THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1831. NO. 86.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for mnua facturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18—tf

EXCHANGE.

WANTED, Michigan and Canada paper.—The highest price given for English, French, and American Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No 68 Wood st.
Pittsburgh, May 31.

WOOL.—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO

May 10—tf

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

February 25, 1831.—tf.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine.* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:

Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl.;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Ten'ffe, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt;

All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

☞The Ravenna Courier, Beaver Argus, Butler Repository, Canton Repository, Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six times, and charge this office. June 24—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

May 10, 1831.—tf

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 11.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnish, ed at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co. AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

August 20, 1830—1y.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.

April 15—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.

April 5.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

March 22, 1831.—tf

☞BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.☜

Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie, -	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia, - -	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes -	1	Michigan -	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada - - -	4
Canton - - -	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b. - - -	2	South Carolina -	3
Pottsville - - -	2	N. York, Con.	2
Greensburgh -	30	R. Isl., Vermont, Mass., N. Hamp.	2
Old Bk. Steub. -	25		
Maryland, -	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.

Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium. GEORGE A GOOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No.* 68 *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.

May 6, 1831.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
May 10, 1831.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Walter Fortune & Sons, Saddletree Manufacturers, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 26th day of April last. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Walter Fortune and James Fortune, who are duly authorised to receive the same, and who will settle all accounts due by the said firm.

WALTER FORTUNE,
JAMES FORTUNE,
LUKE FORTUNE,
JOHN FORTUNE.

The business will be carried on as usual, at the old stand, in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, by Walter Fortune and James Fortune, under the firm of WALTER FORTUNE & SON.

☞Two or three Journeymen Saddletree makers, and three or four Apprentices, wanted immediately. Apply to W. F. & SON.

May 12, 1831.—3mo

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,

Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.

March 11, 1831.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.

March 4, 1831.—tf

ROSS WILKINS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

CHEROKEE CASE.—JOHN I. KAY & Co. Booksellers, 51 Market street, have just received "The Case of the Cherokee Nation against the State of Georgia; argued and determined at the Supreme Court of the United States, January Term, 1831." July8, 1831—3t

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S
PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER, per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50	
do. do.	do. fine,	3 25 a 3 75	
do. do.	do. common,	2 25 a 3 00	
LETTER do.	do. hot press,	3 75 a 4 00	
do. do.	do. common,	2 50 a 3 25	
PRINTING PAPER, per ream,		2 37 a 5 25	
WRAPPING do.	Imperial. per ream,	2 75	
do. do.	Medium, do.	1 75	
do. do.	Crown, do.	1 12	
TEA PAPER,	Medium, do.	2 00	
do. do.	Crown, do.	1 50	
PASTEBOARDS, per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25	
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS, per lb.		25	
PAPER HANGINGS, per piece,		31½ a 75	
BORDERS,	do.	12½ a $2 50	

December 10, 1830.

PRICES CURRENT.

JAS. W. BROWN & CO.
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 *Liberty street.*

LETTER PAPER, per ream,		$3 00 to	$3 25
do do	do	2 50 to	2 75
CAP do	do	3 00 to	3 25
do do	do	2 50 to	2 75
do do	do	2 00 to	2 25
PRINTING do,	Imperial,	4 00 to	5 50
do	Superroyal,	3 50 to	5 25
do	Medium,	2 50 to	3 25
do	Demy,	2 00 to	2 25
WRAPPING,	Imperial,	1 87 to	2 25
do	Medium,	1 62 to	1 75
do	Crown,	75 to	1 00
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	1 87 to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,		4 50 to	5 00

FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS, lb. 20 to 22 cts.

☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

June 24, 1831—tf

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.
July 2, 1831.

THE President and Managers of the company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six months. The same will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 11th inst.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, JR. *Treasurer.*

June 8—3t

FORTUNE'S BULLETIN!!

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER!!!—Nos. 13, 14, 26, the grand mammoth capital prize of

60 Thousand Dollars,

☞Was sold at the "Prize Selling Office," by July 8 GEO. A. COOK.

WOOL,

Of all descriptions, received on consignment,
AND SOLD BY
J. & M. BROWN & M. D. LEWIS,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞Customary advances made.—June 28, 1831—8

The Monthly American Journal of Geology and Natural Science;

EXHIBITING the present state and progress of knowledge in Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy, Comparative Anatomy, Chemistry, Meteorology, Physical Natural Agents, and the Antiquities and Languages of the Indians of this continent—conducted by G. W. Featherstonhaugh.—Subscriptions received at the Bookstore of *John I. Kay & Co.,* 51 Market street.—Price $3 50 cents per annum, payable in advance.

July 8, 1831.—4t

NEW EDITION
OF
FISHER AND ERSKINE'S CATECHISM.

HOGAN & CO., *Booksellers,* at the corner of Front and Market streets, have just published "The Westminster Assembly's Shorter Catechism, explained, by way of question and answer: in two parts: Part 1st, of what man is to believe concerning God: Part 2d, of the duty which God requires of man. Third Philadelphia edition, carefully compared with an early and correct Scotch impression." July 8—3t

WILLIAM LECKY is a candidate for the *SHERIFFALTY* of Allegheny county.

July 8—te

PRIZE LIST
OF THE
UNION CANAL LOTTERY, CLASS No. 13.

Drawn Nos.—3 50 6 54 8 33 53 24 59.

NOS. 24, 53, 59, a prize of 1505 DOLLARS; sold to customer in Ohio. 3, 24, 53, whole ticket of $1000; sold to Mr. Staunton, Broker, of Pittsburgh. One Prize of $500; several of $300, $200, $100, &c. &c. amounting to at least FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, were sold by

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

July 8, 1831.

SAVE COSTS!—The notes and accounts of *Jacob Hanson,* late Auctioneer, are left with me for settlement and collection, by his assignees. Persons interested are requested to attend to this notice before the first of September next. After that date, suits will be instituted against all delinquents.

M. B. LOWRIE.
July 8—w3 No. 21 Diamond.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County have appointed the undersigned *Auditor,* to apportion the money in the hands of the Administrators of Richard Robinson, deceased, to and among his creditors according to law; and that the 30th day of July, instant, is appointed to audit and adjust all claims against said decedent, at the office of the subscriber, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, from one to five o'clock, P. M. of said day; of which all concerned will take notice.

JOHN GLENN, *Auditor.*

July 12—3t

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

PACKARD & ESTEP, at their establishment in the Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, are prepared to furnish SHEET STEEL, suitable for cotton gins, in any quantity, on the most advantageous terms, either in the shape of sheets or in circles, (ground and polished,) as may best suit the wishes of manufacturers of cotton gins.

May 29—w3mo

WINE, BRANDY, SEGARS, &C!

GOLDEN Sherry, Madeira, Port, Claret, Teneriffe, Muscatel, and other WINES, of superior quality.——Champagne and Cognac BRANDY.——*Havana made* SEGARS, of favorite brands, in quarter and tenth boxes——Fine SALAD OIL; and an extensive assortment of other GROCERIES and LIQUORS, for sale by

WM. D. HARRIS & CO.
July 12—3t *Bayard's Row.*

COBB'S JUVENILE READER!

LUKE LOOMIS & CO., *No.* 98 *Wood st't, Pittsburgh,* (joint proprietors of the copyright,) have just published COBB'S JUVENILE READER, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

No. 1, containing interesting, moral, and instructive Reading Lessons, composed of easy words of one and two syllables.

No. 2, containing interesting, moral, and instructive Reading Lessons, composed of words of one, two, and three syllables.

No. 3, containing interesting, historical, moral, and instructive Reading Lessons, composed of words of a greater number of syllables than the lessons in Nos. 1 and 2, and a greater variety of composition, both in prose and poetry, selected from the writings of the best American and English authors; with Observations on the Principles of Good Reading.

☞The above series of Reading Books have been very favorably noticed by more than fifty of the most respectable journals in the U. States.—We also annex the following notice, from the proceedings of the Pittsburgh Association of Teachers, under date of 2d April, 1831:

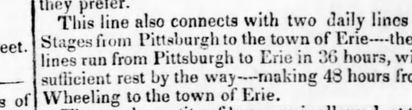
"*Resolved,* That we have examined Cobb's *Juvenile Reader,* Nos. 1, 2 and 3, with very considerable pleasure, and are of opinion that such works have long been a *desideratum* for school books.—Many that have been in use have descended too far below the capacity of those for whose use they were designed, and have dwelt more in fiction than in reality; while others have altogether neglected the reader's capacity, and discussed subjects far beyond the reach of a juvenile mind.—Mr. Cobb has happily blended instruction with amusement, simplicity, and dignity, and has progressively advanced in a greater variety of composition, as well as in the importance and interest of his subject, as the increased capacity and attainments of his readers seemed to require. We think he deserves the thanks of the friends of youth for his valuable labors, and would most cordially recommend for general adoption his Juvenile Reader. THOS. MAYLIN, Pres't.

JOHN WINTER, Sec. of P. A. of T.

July 12—3t&eow3t

NEW ARRANGEMENT
FOR 1831!

DAILY LINE
FROM WHEELING TO PITTSBURGH, &c.



BY STEAM BOAT & STAGES.

☞This line runs through from Wheeling, via Wellsburgh and Steubenville, to Pittsburgh, and from thence to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Lake Erie, &c., &c.

THE MAIL STEAM BOAT runs between Wheeling and Steubenville: leaves Wheeling daily, at 9 o'clock in the evening, and arrives at Steubenville at 3 o'clock in the morning: the mail departs from Steubenville in the stage at 4 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Pittsburgh at 1, P. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 4 A. M., arrives at Steubenville at half past 12 P. M., and then takes the steam boat for Wheeling, where it arrives at half past 5. The traveler will perceive that by this arrangement, he can leave Wheeling at 9 in the evening, and arriving in Pittsburgh the next day at 1 o'clock, and transact his business there, and proceed further east without losing a trip. The steam boat is light, not drawing above 12 inches water, and can run at all stages of the river. It is fitted up in the most commodious manner, with births, &c. so that the traveler can enjoy a good night's sleep and be prepared to take the stage early in the morning, at Steubenville, for Pittsburgh. The stages are of the best kind, with careful drivers and good horses.

This line connects with the Pennsylvania Canal Line of Mail Stages, which leaves Pittsburgh daily, at 4 o'clock, A. M., for Philadelphia and Baltimore, going through in three and a half days, and giving passengers from four to six hours sleep each night. In addition to these advantages, this route has the further one of running parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, and shunning the mountains. There are also two other daily lines from Pittsburgh to *Philadelphia and Baltimore,* and passengers, with their baggage, will be left at any place they may designate, to take which route they prefer.

This line also connects with two daily lines of Stages from Pittsburgh to the town of Erie——these lines run from Pittsburgh to Erie in 36 hours, with sufficient rest by the way——making 48 hours from Wheeling to the town of Erie.

The usual quantity of baggage is allowed, at the risk of the owners.

☞Extras can be furnished to families, &c. through the whole line, which shall run at the hours agreed upon by the passengers.

Seats can be taken on board the Steam Boat at Wheeling and Steubenville, also at the Stage Office at Washington Hotel, Steubenville, the City Hotel, Wheeling, and at No. 32, corner of Wood and Second streets, or at the Mansion House, Pittsburgh. GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

June 21, 1831.—8t. *Proprietor.*

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS. from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chilicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

WILSON M'CANDLESS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, Corner of Market street and the Diamond. Entrance No. 2 in the Diamond.

July 5—w3mo

VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER, MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.

G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street.

November 23—wtf

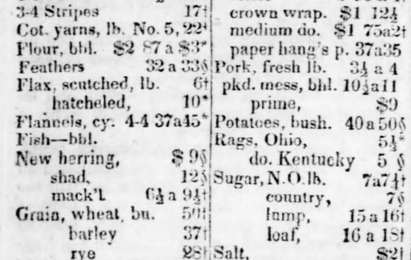
PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	5§
black salts	2¾ a 3†	bars	5½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2¾†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	10a11†
Alum. lb.	6	Shot, all sizes.	7†
Bacon, lb.	5½a6†	Leather, sole.	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	7a8†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 68†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	7 a 8§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	33a35§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5¾§
Coals. bush.	4†		8d 6 §
Candles, lb.	8½		6d 6½§
Copperas	3†		4d 7½§
Cheese	7a8§	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	85§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	12½a14	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 12½
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5, 22†		medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$2 87 a $3*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	32 a 33§	Pork, fresh lb.	3¼ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	10½a11
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	40a50§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5½*
New herring,	$ 9§	do. Kentucky	5 §
shad,	12§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	7a7¼†
mack'l	6½ a 9¼†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	50†	lump,	15 a 16†
barley	37†	loaf,	16 a 18†
rye	28†	Salt,	$2†
corn	25§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¼a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	5½ a 11cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	2¾a3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$110§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	26*
Indigo, Span lb.	2¼a2½†	Wool,	43 a 75*
Bengal,	2¾ a 2¼†	Wool hats, doz.	$6 a 7§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$105†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50cts†
blooms, Jun	$85 50§	new	29a30†
rolled	105†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9¼†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	10a 10½†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

REMOVAL.

J. & J. PARKER respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from No. 17 Diamond Alley, to No. 148 Liberty street, three doors above the Pittsburgh Brewery, where they have opened a Wholesale and Retail WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, and have recently received from Philadelphia the following Wines and Liquors, which they intend to keep constantly on hand, viz:—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, New England Rum: Wines—Madeira, Port, and Lisbon, Tenerriffe, Sherry, Sweet Malaga, and Claret.



In connexion with the above, J. & J. Parker's RECTIFYING DISTILLERY has been re-established on an improved plan, and is now in complete operation, where they manufacture the following Domestic Liquors:—Brandy, Gin, Fourth and First Proof Liquor, Rectified Whiskey and Bitters; Cherry Bounce and Alcohol. Cordials: Perfect Love, Shrub, Noyeau, Life of Man, Rose, Lemon, Clove, Cinnamon, Caraway, Peppermint, and Anniseed.

☞ They have also for sale 150 barrels of superior CIDER.

☞ Country Merchants, Grocers and others are requested to call and examine their liquors, all of which are offered on accommodating terms.

JAMES PARKER,
JOHN PARKER.

May 21—w3mo.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION; OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞ This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—w1y

V. B. HORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE NO. 44 FOURTH STREET.—
January 11—w6mo.

3000 LBS. prime Sp. Sole Leather,
100 bbls. do. Monon. Whiskey,
For sale by LITTLE & HAYS,
June 28, 1831—w3t No. 3 *Market street.*

POETRY.

From the Ohio State Journal.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The following version of the farewell of the "greatest and best," to the *second best*, after the recent explosion, will, it is hoped, convince the very *patriotic* and *devoted* vetoites, in other parts, that we, their humble *fellow subjects* in this country, are not altogether unmindful of our bounden duty to echo all and singular the "notions" promulged by the "great Ginral," whenever his high mightiness will favor us with the cue. CROAKER, JR.

Union county, June 27, 1831.

OLD HICKORY TO VAN POLIGNAC.

Van Polignac my jo Van,
The fearful die is cast;
Old General Duff and "honest John"
Have *beat you out* at last.
And now a long farewell, Van,
For you must shortly go
Judiciously across the sea,
Van Polignac my jo.

Van Polignac my jo Van,
"The best of friends must part,"
But grief o'erflows my aged eyes,
And *nullifies* my heart,
To think, when you are gone, Van,
Calhoun will cooler grow,
And Clay will shout, "Ho! turn him out"—
Van Polignac my jo.

Van Polignac my jo Van,
The Crawford plot, *morbleu!*
Conceived in sin, brought forth in shame,
Is traced "right home" to you;
And Duff is "falling off," Van,
And swears that he will go
Henceforth, in co. with *honest men*,
Van Polignac my jo.

Van Polignac my jo Van,
I cannot but complain,
That of my 'w hole hog" chosen band
So very few remain—
There's Branch, and Ingham, vipers, Van!
I'll let the rascals know
They shan't be *in* when you are *out*,
Van Polignac my jo.

Van Polignac my jo Van,
I've Major Barry yet,
And a whole host of "rank and file,"
Whose *cognos* I forget.
There's Blair and Kendall, jewels, Van!
Stans pede in uno;
Upholders of the *pettit Globe*,
Van Polignac my jo.

Van Polignac my jo Van,
Resistance they defy;
Adhering to the *principles*
That raised me up on high:
And in conformity to thee,
Still more and more they grow;
True imps of thine, thou master fiend!
Van Polignac my jo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the London Athenæum.

NARROW ESCAPE OF PRINCE WILLIAM IN AMERICA.

Authentic narrative of a plan (now first made public) for capturing Prince William Henry, his present Majesty, during his stay at New York, in 1782; with the original Letters of General Washington.

[The extraordinary interest of the following Historical Anecdote, has induced us to deviate from established custom, and to give it precedence of other papers. It must be remembered that, wild as the project may seem, it was sanctioned by the cool, deliberate judgment of Washington; and it cannot, therefore, be doubted, that his Royal Highness was, for a time, in a situation of great though unknown danger. We leave it to our readers to speculate on the possible consequences, had the plan succeeded.]

When his present Majesty, William IV. served as a midshipman in the British Navy, he was for some time on the coast of the North American colonies, then in a state of revolution, and passed the winter of 1782 in the city of New York. He is still borne in lively recollection by many of the elder inhabitants of that city, as a fine bluff boy of sixteen, frank, cheery, and affable; and there are anecdotes still told of his frolicsome pranks on shipboard. Among these, is the story of a rough, though favorite nautical joke, which he played off upon a sailor boy, in cutting down his hammock while asleep. The sturdy sea urchin resented this invasion of his repose; and, not knowing the quality of his invader, a regular set-to of fisty-cuffs ensued in the dark. In this, it is said, the Prince showed great bottom and equal generosity on the following morning, when he made the boy a handsome present of money. His conduct in this boyish affair is said to have gained him the hearts of all his shipmates.

The Prince manifested, when on shore, a decided fondness of manly pastimes. One of his favorite resorts was a small fresh water lake in the vicinity of the city, which presented a frozen sheet of many acres, and was thronged by the younger part of the population for the amusement of skating. As the Prince was unskilled in that exercise, he would sit in a chair fixed on runners, which was pushed forward with great velocity by a skating attendant, while a crowd of officers who environed him, and the youthful multitude, made the air ring with their shouts for Prince William Henry. It was an animating scene, in the bright sunny winter days, so common in that climate, and probably still retains a place in his Majesty's memory.

While the Prince was thus enjoying himself in the city of New York, a daring plan was formed, by some adventurous partisans of the revolutionary army, to pounce upon him and carry him off from the very midst of his friends and guards. The deviser of this plan was Col. Ogden, a gallant officer, who had served with great bravery in the revolutionary army from the very commencement of the war, and whose regiment at that time was stationed in the province (now state) of New Jersey.

The present statement is drawn up from documents still preserved by the family of Col. Ogden, a copy of which has been obtained from one of his sons. The Prince at the time was living on shore with Admiral Digby, in quarters slightly guarded, more for form than security, no particular danger being apprehended. The project of Col. Ogden was to land secretly on a stormy night, with a small but resolute force, to surprise and carry off the Prince and Admiral to the boats, and to make for the Jersey shore. The plan was submitted to General Washington, who sanctioned it, under the idea that the possession of the Prince would facilitate an adjustment of affairs with the mother country, and a recognition of the United States as an independent nation.

The following is a copy of the letter of General Washington to Col. Ogden on the occasion.—The whole of the original is in the hand writing of the General:

To Col. Ogden of the 1st Jersey Regiment.

"Sir,—The spirit of enterprise so conspicuous in your plan, for surprising in their quarters, and bringing off, the Prince William Henry and Admiral Digby, merits applause, and you have my authority to make the attempt in any manner and at such a time as your judgment shall direct.

"I am fully persuaded, that it is unnecessary to caution you against offering insult or indignity to the persons of the Prince or Admiral, should you be so fortunate as to capture them; but it may not be amiss to press the propriety of a proper line of conduct upon the party you command.

"In case of success, you will, as soon as you get them to a place of safety, treat them with all possible respect, but you are to delay no time in conveying them to Congress, and reporting your proceedings, with a copy of these orders.

"Given at Morris Town, this 28th day of March, 1782. G. WASHINGTON."

"*Note.*—Take care not to touch upon the ground which is agreed to be neutral—viz: from Rahway to Newark, and four miles back."

Before relating the particulars of this plan, it may be expedient to state, that the city of N. York is situated on the point of an island which advances into the centre of a capacious bay. A narrow arm of the sea, vulgarly called the East river, separates it on the left from Long or Nassau Island; and the Hudson, commonly called the North river, separates it from New Jersey. The British army was in possession of the city, and was strengthened by a fleet; but the opposite bank of the Hudson, which is about two miles wide, was under the power of Congress, and the revolutionary army was stationed at no great distance in New Jersey, in a winter encampment of wooden huts.

The party that should undertake this enterprise would have to embark in boats from the Jersey shore: and it was essential that the whole affair should be accomplished between sun and sun.

The following is a plan intended to be observed, copied literally from the original, in the hand-writing of Colonel Ogden:—

"It will be necessary to have four whale boats, (which can be procured without cause for suspicion;) they must be well manned by their respective crews, including guides, &c.; besides these, one captain, one subaltern, three sergeants, and thirty-six men, with whom the boats can row with ease. N. B.—It is known where the boats are, and that they can be collected without suspicion, with the oars-men; and it is taken for granted, the owners will not object, though, for fear of giving the least cause of alarm, nothing has as yet been said to them.

"The time of embarkation must be the first wet night after we are prepared. The place is not yet agreed on, as it will be necessary to consult those skilled in the tides, previous to determining, which must be put off until we are as nearly ready as possible, for fear of inferences being drawn from our inquiries. We must, however, set off from such part of the Jersey shore, as will give us time to be in the city by half-past nine. The men must be embarked in the order of debarkation.

"The Prince quarters in Hanover Square, and has two sentinels from the 40th British regiment, that are quartered in Lord Stirling's old quarters in Broad street, 200 yards from the scene of action. The main guard, consisting of a captain and forty men, is posted at the City Hall—a sergeant and twelve at the head of the old slip—a sergeant and twelve opposite the coffee-house—these are the troops we may be in danger from, and must be guarded against. The place of landing at Coenties Market, between the two sergeants' guards, at the head of the old slip and opposite the coffee house.

"The order of debarkation to agree with the mode of attack as follows:—

"First, two men with a guide, seconded by two others, for the purpose of seizing the sentinel—these men to be armed with naked bayonets and dressed in sailors' habits—they are not to wait for any thing, but immediately execute their orders.

"Second, eight men including guides, with myself, preceded by two men, with each a crow-bar, and two with each an axe, these for the purpose of forcing the doors, should they be fast, and followed by four men, entering the house and seizing the young Prince, the young noblemen, aides, &c.

"Third, a captain and eighteen to follow briskly, form, and defend the house until the business is finished, and retreat a half gun shot in our rear.

"Fourth, a subaltern and fourteen, with half of the remaining boat's crew, will form in the right and left of the boats, and defend them until we return—the remainder of the crews to hold the boats in the best possible position for embarking.

"Necessary, two crow-bars, two axes, four dark lanterns, and four large oil cloths.

"The manner of returning as follows:—

"Six men with guns and bayonets, with those unemployed in carrying off the prisoners, to precede those who are engaged in that business, followed by the captain, (joined by the four men from the sentry,) at a half gun shot distance, who is to halt and give a front to the enemy, until the whole is embarked in the following order:—

"First, the prisoners, with those preceding them.

"Second, the guides and boatmen.

"Third, the subaltern and fourteen.

"Fourth, the rear."

Such was the daring plan laid for the capture of the Prince, and which, even if not fully successful, might have placed his Royal Highness in a most perilous predicament. It appears, however, from a fragment of a letter addressed by General Washington to Colonel Ogden, and apparently written almost immediately after the preceding one, that something of the design had reached Sir Henry Clinton, then in New York, and Commander-in-Chief of the British forces. Gen. Washington communicates, in his letter, the following paragraph from a secret despatch, dated March 23d, which he had just received from some emissary in New York:—

"Great seem to be their apprehensions here. About a fortnight ago, a great number of flat boats were discovered by a sentinel from the bank of the river, (Hudson's,) which are said to have been intended to fire the suburbs, and in the height of the conflagration to make a descent on the lower part of the city, and wrest from our embrace His Excellency Sir H. Clinton, Prince William Henry, and several other illustrious personages, since which great precautions have been taken for the security of those gentlemen, by augmenting the guards, and to render their persons as little exposed as possible."

In another letter, dated Newburgh, April 2d, 1782, General Washington observes, "After I wrote to you from Morris Town, I received information that the sentries at the doors of Sir Henry Clinton were doubled at eight o'clock, every night, from an apprehension of an attempt to surprise him in them. If this be true, it is more than probable the same precaution extends to *other* personages in the city of New York, a circumstance I thought it proper for you to be advised of."

This intelligence of the awakened vigilance and precautionary measures of the British Commander, effectually disconcerted the plans of Colonel Ogden, and his Royal Highness remained unmolested in his quarters, until the sailing of the squadron.

ANIMAL ELECTRICITY.

It is highly probable that we are still ignorant of many interesting features in electrical science, which the study of the Voltaic circuit will one day disclose. The violent mechanical effects produced by it on mercury, placed under conducting liquids, which have been referred by Professor Erman to a modified form of capillary attraction, but which a careful and extended view of the phenomena have led others to regard in a very different light, as pointing out a primary action of a dynamical rather than a statistical character, deserve, in this point of view, a further investigation; and the curious relations of electricity to heat, as exhibited in the phenomena of what has been called thermo-electricity, promise an ample supply of new information. Among the remarkable effects of electricity disclosed by the researches of Galvani and Volta, perhaps the most so consisted in its influence on the nervous system of animals. The origin of muscular motion is one of those profound mysteries of nature which we can scarcely venture to hope will ever be fully explained. Physiologists, however, had long entertained a general conception of the conveyance of some subtle fluid or spirit from the brain to the muscles of animals along the nerves; and the discovery of the transmission of electricity along conductors, with the violent effects produced by shocks, transmitted through the body, on the nervous system, would very naturally lead to the idea that this nervous fluid, if it had any real existence, might be no other than electrical. But until the discoveries of Galvani and Volta, this could only be looked upon as a vague conjecture. The character of a *vera causa* was wanting to give it any degree of rational plausibility, since no reason could be imagined for the disturbance of the electrical equilibrium in the animal frame, composed, as it is, entirely of conductors, or rather, it seemed contrary to the then known laws of electrical communication to suppose any such. Yet one strange and surprising phenomenon might be adduced, indicative of the possibility of such disturbance, viz: the powerful shock given by the torpedo and other fishes of the same kind, which presented so many analogies with those arising from electricity, that they could hardly be referred to a different source, though, *besides* the shock, neither spark nor any other indication of electrical tension could be detected in them.—The benumbing effect of the torpedo had been ascertained to depend on certain singularly constructed organs composed of membranous columns, filled from end to end with laminæ separated from each other by a fluid; but of its mode of action no satisfactory account could be given; nor was there any thing in its construction, and still less in the nature of its materials, to give the least ground for supposing it an electrical apparatus. But the pile of Volta supplied at once the analogies both of structure and of effect, so as to leave little doubt of the electrical nature of the apparatus, or of the power, a most wonderful one certainly, of the animal, to determine, by an effort of its will, that concurrence of conditions on which its activity depends. This remained, as it probably ever will remain, mysterious and inexplicable; but the principle once established, that there exists in the animal economy a power of determining the development of electric excitement, capable of being transmitted along the nerves, and its being ascertained, by numerous and decisive experiments, that the transmission of Voltaic electricity along the nerves of even a dead animal, is sufficient to produce the most violent muscular action, it became an easy step to refer the origin of muscular motion in the living frame to a similar cause; and to look to the brain, a wonderfully constituted organ, for which no mode of action possessing the least plausibility had ever been devised, as the source of the required electrical power.—*Herschell's Discourses on Natural Philosophy: Cabinet Cyclopædia.*

ANECDOTES OF WOMEN.

By the Author of American Anecdotes.

QUEEN ELIZABETH.

Sir Walter Raleigh observes of Queen Elizabeth, that she would set the reason of her meanest subjects against the authority of her greatest counsellors. By this means she raised the ordinary customs of London about fifty thousand a year, without any additional impost. When Lord Burleigh, the Earl of Leicester, and Secretary Walsingham, had set themselves so much against a poor waiter of the custom-house, called Cardwarder, as to command the grooms of the chamber to refuse him admittance to the Queen, she sent for him and listened to his petition and advice. It was in vain that they alleged that she disgraced them, and lessened her own dignity, by giving ear to the complaints of busy meddlers. She used to say, that if men should complain unjustly against the ministers, she knew well enough how to punish them; but if they had reason for the complaint they offered her, she was Queen of all, the small as well as the great, and would not suffer herself to be besieged by servants who could have no motive for wishing it, but their interest in the oppression of others.

CROMWELL'S GRAND-CHILD.

Mrs. Bendysh, the grand-daughter of Oliver Cromwell, when a child of only six years of age, frequently sat between his knees when he held his cabinet councils, and that on the most important affairs. When some of the ministers objected to her being present, Cromwell said 'there was no secret he would trust with any of them, that he could not trust to that infant.' To prove that his confidence was not mistaken, he one day told her something as in confidence, under the charge of secrecy, and then urged her mother and grand-mother to extort it from her by promises, and caresses, and bribes. These failing, threatenings and severe whipping were tried to extort the secret from her, but she bore it all with the most dispassionate firmness, expressing her duty to her mother, but her still greater duty to keep her promise of secrecy to her grandfather, and not to betray the confidence reposed in her.

FAITHFUL NURSE.

Juliana Maria, the second wife of Frederick the Fifth of Denmark, anxious to secure the crown to her own child laid a plan for murdering the crown prince Christian, to whom she was stepmother.—The young prince was indisposed, and Juliana, under the pretext of fondness, was frequent in her visits to him. One day she found the prince's favorite nurse preparing some gruel for her young charge, over a silver lamp. There being no other person in the room, she sent the nurse out to fetch her something, and took that opportunity of putting a quantity of mineral poison into the gruel. The nurse, who was a Norwegian, had long suspected the queen's intentions; she, therefore, watched her closely, and perceived the queen put something in the gruel, and stir it up. She immediately called a domestic, of the name of Wolff, and told him to go to Count Molckte, and give him a ring that she handed to him, and request his excellency to hasten to the apartments of the crown prince. She then re-entered the room, and the queen told her to take the gruel to the prince, as it was sufficiently boiled, and would, no doubt, do him good. Every limb shook with horror as the nurse took up the sauce-pan. "Why don't you go with it to the prince," said Juliana.—"Pardon me, gracious queen," said the honest nurse, "but it is my duty to disobey you." "How dare you to disobey my commands?" said the queen. The nurse did not reply, but as the tears streamed down her cheeks, she looked significantly at the gruel.

The queen, torn by rage and fear, at seeing her wicked plot frustrated, determined to accuse the nurse of an attempt to poison the young prince, and was actually base enough to charge her with it, in the presence of Count Molckte. The truth, however, was discovered; the king, from that time, never lived with the queen; and the faithful nurse was rewarded, and continued in her office.

From the National Gazette.

The number of the African Repository for the present month, contains an interesting letter from Capt Kennedy, of the U. S. frigate Java, in relation to the colony of Liberia, which he lately visited in that vessel. We remark particularly the following passages:—

"It would be well perhaps to state, that, in a conversation with one of the *Kro* or *Kroomen*, I was informed by him that he came with his wife from Timbuctoo by water with the exception of 25 miles, the distance that city stands from the Niger; he came down the St. Paul's to Mesurado.

"I have been informed that the Ourang Outang has been repeatedly seen by the Kroomen on the Junk and other rivers, a crabbing, with a rude basket and crab stick, both of his own make.

"If this is a fact, I think the colonists might profit by domesticating them and employing them in their corn and rice fields. As they are not considered human beings, I see no reason why they should not be made to work as well as a horse or an ox.

"It is customary in leaving the Cape homeward bound, to clear along shore, endeavoring, by making short tacks, to receive the benefit of the land breeze, and thereby get to windward out of the variables and into the trades; but it is a mistake, and also dangerous, as the currents are unsettled and may throw you on the shoals of Cape Anne; very green water extends abreast of Cape Anne shoals to nearly Cape Mesurado, 100 miles from the coast, and no soundings—by keeping your wind on leaving the Cape and getting to the westward; even if you are driven as far south as the line, you will, after passing through the variables in the *Thunder Sea*, (so called by mariners owing to the incessant thunder and lightning and rain with but little wind—the appearance is truly awful, the heavens and sea appear to be united by flame—this sea lies between the 18th and 20th degrees of West longitude,) take the trades increasing as you advance to the westward with delightful weather.—I pursued that course in the Java, contrary to all the tracks on the charts and sailing directory.—The authors, I think, know very little of what they have written about."

We understand that the money paid to the poor of this parish last winter for digging flints was *one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight pounds;* and that the flints sold for *two hundred and forty-six pounds.—Brighton Gaz.*

From the London Morning Herald of May 31.

We received last night, through the German papers, accounts from Berlin of the date of the 24th and from Warsaw to the 20th inst. They consist of details of skirmishes fought upon the different points of contact between the Russian and Polish troops, which are certainly desultory and inconclusive, taken individually, but yet calculated to afford, in the main, room for hope for the gallant cause of liberty and Poland. One assurance which they tender, and, it would seem, in a tone of confidence defying reasonable doubt, is, that the place of the brave Dwernicki in Volhynia, upon the south eastern line of operations, has been filled by a meritorious substitute in the person of Gen. Chrzanowski. This new partisan is represented as having executed with entire success a bold plan, which had been intrusted to him of cutting sword in hand, through the enemy's detachments, that have, since Dwernicki's evacuation, closed up right upon the patriot frontier, and of re-establishing the advantageous position which his predecessor had once occupied at Old Zamosc. The particulars of this manœuvre are thus given in the Warsaw State Gazette: "The corps of General Chrzanowski, after marching from Kock, proceeded through the midst of the enemy's camp, by way of Lubarlow, Lenoza, and Krasnyslaw, towards Zamosc. In three days, it marched 18 miles, defeated the Russians three times with considerable loss, and took 800 prisoners. General Krysinski, having heard the firing of cannon at the distance of some miles, went to meet the corps, but did not reach Old Zamosc till the Russians had already been compelled to retreat. Thus Volhynia is again threatened, and General Rudiger, if he should approach our frontier, will find an opponent." We have had occasion before to notice the extreme uneasiness which the former movements in Volhynia occasioned to the Russian Commander in Chief; and it appears that now, upon their arrival, he has been obliged again to alter his plan, and, instead of attempting Warsaw in the front, by Praga, to endeavor to cross the river higher up, at Plock, and attack it upon another side. The Polish papers claim several advantages over the Russians whilst this change of measures was in operation. In the palatinate of Lublin the insurrection seems to be consolidating itself most satisfactorily, as we are told that a Provisional Government was upon its way to Lublin, in order to give form and efficiency to the measures of the insurgents. More to the north the affairs of the patriots are not so flourishing, if we may credit the Prussian accounts. The discontent which had partially appeared in Samogitia, and which, it was expected, would ripen into an efficacious co-operation, is represented as being entirely rooted out by the destruction of malcontents. The *Konigsberg Gazette* says:—"At the battle at Mariampol, on the 22d of April, the rebels were totally defeated and dispersed; 1,492 Cracovites taken prisoners, and driven to Orodno to work; 200 young Cracovites, after receiving each 40 lashes, sent to their homes; 500 killed, and 80 wounded, of which 20 are since dead. By sentence of a Court-martial, Major Madeisky, of Ladweinhwo, and his steward, were shot on the 22d April, and the ringleader, Schon, hanged on the 29th following. The Russians had two officers and 37 men killed, two officers severely, two slightly wounded, and 15 privates wounded. The Russians are said to have taken at Madeisky 40,000 rix dollars in silver, 15,000 rubles, 3,300 ducats, 1,500 sheep, 500 oxen, and 200 hogs, which were taken to Mariampol. The province is entirely cleared. The whole country, from Grodno to Maretz, Trocky, and Kauen, is fortified." This account is most likely an exaggeration. In Lithuania, generally, the Russians are proceeding against the patriots with the most revolting barbarity, hanging even prisoners of war who have fallen into their hands. The Poles are of course retaliating, and, upon the whole, the barbarians are likely to be the sufferers more extensively by this savage warfare than their adversaries, as the country people are all in arms against them. It is now asserted that Austria has not given up the arms of Dwernicki's corps to the Russians, so that, perhaps, after all, that Court may be innocent of the foul stain which was attached to its honor and neutrality.

The Paris papers state that France was upon the eve of another fierce conflict of opinion, which is to be decided at the forthcoming elections. Ministers are said to be extremely uneasy for the result. One great test of the popularity of each candidate will be made, and that very generally—his opinions upon the expediency and propriety of continuing the House of Lords in France: a body of Legislators which consists almost entirely of old pensioners, without any wealth or real influence, and which has proved itself an obstruction to the progress of liberty upon many occasions, but more particularly by the recent stand which it made against the perpetual exclusion of the family of Charles X. There is no reason to think, at present, that the ministry take any extraordinary interest in the conservation of this useless and unimportant appendage to the French constitution.—The spirit of the present law of property in France, which prescribes an equal distribution of real estates amongst children, is adverse to the creation or perpetuation of an organised Aristocracy.

All the accounts received from Belgium lead to the belief that Prince Leopold will accept the throne. The sense of Congress has been already expressed almost unanimously in his favor, and a formal motion upon the subject was to be entertained on the 1st of June. The great stumbling-block to a final arrangement—the question of boundary—is about, it is said, to be settled, as the King of Holland, like a sound Dutchman, is at last content to part with his claims upon Luxembourg and Lemburg for a "valuable consideration." The Congress at Brussels, who are in a temper to make all reasonable sacrifices to attain the consent of the Prince, has, it is thought, no great objection to refer the whole of the matters in dispute to the Conference at London. His Royal Highness's accession to the proffered throne is, under all circumstances, a consummation most desirable.

Since writing the above, we have received Hamburgh papers to the 28th inst., which corroborate the account given above of the success of the Poles near Zamosc.

From late English papers.

When the news of the taking of Warsaw, which turned out to be false, as every one knows, reached Berlin, the Russian Ambassador proposed to illuminate his house. He was waited on by the head of the Police, who assured him that he might illuminate; but such was the feeling at Berlin in favor of the Poles, that if he did so, the probability was that his house would be a ruin before next morning. The Ambassador thought it better to save his house than to illuminate it at such a risk.

The London Courier gives a summary of the returns of the election, then all ascertained within nine or ten, and the result is 394 votes in favor of reform; 255 against it—majority 139.

A proposition is started and urged with some force in Bell's Weekly Messenger, that instead of cutting off from Parliament 63 members, as is proposed by the reform bill, a portion of those seats shall be distributed among the colonies, in order that they may be represented.

A meeting was held in Liverpool on the 20th May, for the purpose of devising measures for the establishment of steam communication with India.

There arrived at the port of Liverpool from the 24th of April to the 25th of May, 1155 vessels. Same period last year, 928. Increase 157. Increase of duties in favor of the treasury, over the receipts of the same period last year, £25,000 sterling.

Covent-Garden Market.—Peaches, green peas, melons, pines, strawberries, cherries, and fruits and vegetables generally, were plentiful at Market yesterday. The Market and the Bedford Conservatories were numerously and fashionably attended. The basin into which the fountain plays is now finely stocked with gold fish, and the trees, choice plants, &c. are tastefully arranged.

We learn from a person who was last week at Abbotsford, that Sir Walter has almost completed his romance of Count Robert of Paris. Two volumes were in type; a few pages only were then wanting to complete the third and last volume, and the illustrious baronet, with restored health and unabated cheerfulness, was dictating to his amanuensis in his own marvellous *current, galanty* style, scarcely altering or retouching a single sentence.

A correspondent of a Provincial Paper has favored the Editor with the following splendid effusion in praise of his beloved, who had at her own disposal £200.

"The moon has got a bright round face,
And so hast thou, my love, too;
The stars shine brightly in their place,
And so dost thou, my dove, too.
Thy eyes shine splendidly within their sockets,
More splendid still the shiners in thy pockets."

From the Rahway Advocate.

Much has been said about the strong popular vote of General Jackson—by what an overwhelming vote he was elected—equalled by no Presidential candidate since Washington, and all that—and the delusion has been complete as regards his benighted followers. They really believe that almost the whole of the American people voted for him. They suppose his strength is great, his power so firmly fixed, that nothing can remove him. They count upon the opposition of such men as Calhoun, and Branch, and Ingham, and Duff Green, and hundreds of others, as nothing; and profess to be morally certain of his re-election.

These deluded followers of the General are not aware that single counties in the United States gave votes more than sufficient to counterbalance his majorities in several states, to say nothing of his electoral votes for the black population of the south. That a change of less than seventeen thousand votes in some certain states would have given Mr. Adams a large majority in 1828. Let a few plain figures put this matter fairly and fully before the people.

Electoral votes for Gen. Jackson in 1828,		178
For Mr. Adams,		83
Majority for General Jackson,		95
Total votes for General Jackson in New York,	140,763	majority
For Mr. Adams,	135,313	5,350
Total votes for General Jackson in Kentucky,	39,971	
For Mr. Adams,	31,167	7,094
Total votes for General Jackson in Ohio,	67,597	
For Mr. Adams,	63,396	4,201
Total votes for General Jackson in Indiana,	22,237	
For Mr. Adams,	17,052	5,184
Total votes for General Jackson in Illinois,	6,560	
For Mr. Adams,	4,659	1,901
Total votes for General Jackson in Louisiana,	4,609	
For Mr. Adams,	4,076	
Total votes for General Jackson in Missouri,	3,272	527
For Mr. Adams,	3,400	4,872
Total Majorities for Gen Jackson in seven states,		32,126

A change of a very few more than half of these votes in each of the above named states—say a change of 17,000 votes, would have given to Mr. Adams their electors,—counting thus—

For New York,	20
For Kentucky,	14
For Ohio,	16
For Indiana,	5
For Illinois,	3
For Louisiana,	5
For Missouri,	3
	66

Take 66 from 178, the number of electoral votes for Gen. Jackson, and it leaves him only 112—add the 66 to Mr. Adams' 83, and it gives him 149.

And in Maryland, although General Jackson got 5 out of the 11 electoral votes, yet the votes of the people were near a thousand majority for Mr. Adams.

The whole number of votes in the United States was upwards of a million, nearly a million two hundred thousand.

If the lean majority of 30,000 votes in 1,200,000, is a subject of boasting and exultation with Jackson men, let it be so. The friends of a better order of things look forward with confidence to the election of 1832.

It gives us great pleasure to state that the perfect success which has attended an experiment, made in this city, on the improvement of locomotive steam engines, due to the science and ingenuity of Lieut. Col. Long. It is very much of the character of that gentleman to abstain from the too common practice of forcing himself upon the public attention, and we owe the present opportunity of announcing an improvement of great importance to rail-road motion, to a scientific friend, in no manner connected with its author. As the merits of this engine, which is to be called the Pennsylvania Locomoter, are soon to be tested in public, we shall merely allude to some of its most obvious properties.

It weighs about three tons, has the power of six horses, and is surprisingly compact, occupying a comparative small space. The wheels have a diameter of 4 feet 3½ inches, and a circumference of 18½ feet. The quantity of water the boiler is capable of containing is sixty gallons; the fuel required is one bushel of anthracite coal with some charcoal. This fuel, when ignited, *brought the water to the boiling point in thirty five minutes.*—The gentleman from whom we have our information, states that, with twenty pounds of steam to the inch, the wheels made two revolutions to the second, which give, a velocity of eighteen miles two fifths per hour; but there is not the least doubt of her taking a pressure of sixty pounds with the most perfect safety. It is not unlikely, therefore, that she may, upon trial, outstrip any of those surprising velocities which the British engines have produced. She will also move with a pressure not exceeding eight lbs. per square inch. Lieut. Col. Long has applied with the most perfect success Mr. J. P. Wetherill's beaut

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1831.

THE FAYETTEVILLE SUFFERERS.—We beg leave to suggest the propriety and necessity of a *prompt* as well as a *liberal* contribution to the relief of the sufferers by the late fire at Fayetteville. We entertain no doubt that our fellow citizens will cheerfully contribute their shares when called on, but fear that the committees are dilatory in performing their duties.—Our attention was called to this matter, upon learning that the First Pittsburgh Hose Company had promptly collected and remitted to Mr. Carey *seventy-nine dollars*, as the contribution of that small but spirited association, and that it is now several days since the letter of Mr. Carey, acknowledging the receipt of this money, came to hand. We trust this example of promptitude and liberality will not be lost upon our committees, and hope they will recollect that "they give twice who give quickly."

The reported defeat of General Gaines must be incorrect. The letter from Jacksonville, giving the intelligence, is dated *20th of June*: from Jacksonville to St. Louis is about seventy-five miles; and we have received the St. Louis Times of the *2d of July*, twelve days after the date of the Jacksonville letter. If there had been any such rumor at the latter place, it must have reached St. Louis in less than twelve days.

In our paper of Friday last, in noticing the nomination of William Wilkins, we stated that "Geo. W. Buchanan was in favor of his brother." In an editorial article in the last Democrat, this is called a "*slanderous insinuation*."—Aha! sits the wind in that quarter? Does Mr. Johns really consider it a *slander*, to say that a man is in favor of James Buchanan for the Vice Presidency?—The editor of the Democrat adds, that Mr. Buchanan "*did not even vote* on the question of Judge Wilkins' nomination."—Indeed! Really this is wonderful! Not vote, when there were seven or eight hundred in favor of the nomination, and *two* sturdy fellows opposed to it! Why this was wonderful forbearance!!!

But why did not the editor of the Democrat meet our allegation directly and plainly? Why did he not deny that Mr. Buchanan was *in favor* of his brother? Was he fearful that the evidence was too strong upon the subject? Was not the authorship of the following toast traced to and proved upon him?

"*Hon. James Buchanan*, the Pennsylvania candidate for the Vice Presidency."

If the following account of the conduct of *General* Edward Patchell, *Colonel* Ross Wilkins, *Major* Patrick Doran, and *Captain* Leonard S. Johns, be correct, those gentlemen were really well employed in endeavoring to pocket *two dollars and fifty cents apiece*, by an insurance of Mr. Craft's politics.

WHO IS MR. CRAFT FOR.

Notwithstanding Mr. Craft *professes* to have declared his principles and his friends, and gone over to the enemy; yet, knowing him as some do—and that he cannot be induced to make a committal on *paper*, until he sees which party is the *strongest*, we were authorised to offer ten dollars to any man who would bring him out. In consequence of our notice, the following note was addressed to Mr. Craft:

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1831.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq.

Dear Sir:—The Statesman of the 5th instant says—"We are authorised to offer *ten dollars* to any man, who will get from under Craft's own hand and signature, an explicit avowal, *that he will vote for Gen. Jackson!*"

From the course you have lately taken, and the decided expressions used by you at the late Jackson Dinner, I presume you can have no hesitation in satisfying me, and many other Jacksonites, of the sincerity of your declarations on this subject.

You will oblige me by your answer in *writing*.

EDWARD PATCHELL.

On Saturday last, Messrs. Patchell, Wilkins, Doran and Johns, a committee of respectable gentlemen, called at our office while absent, to claim the ten dollars; but we have since learned, that they had *not* the authority specified in the notice offering the reward—and we are also told, *that they have not since been able to* 'get from under Craft's own hand and signature, an explicit avowal that he will vote for Jackson!'—*Statesman.*

THE HON. H. BALDWIN.—For years past it has been our fortune to differ much with this gentleman in relation to most political subjects which have agitated our country, and during those differences we have frequently, perhaps sometimes unjustly, spoken harshly of his conduct. In the last Mercury, however, we noticed a letter from him declining to attend a *political dinner*, which we most sincerely approve. If this example of Mr. B. should be generally imitated, the dignity of the judiciary would be better preserved, and justice more unsuspectedly administered.

We observe that in one of the toasts Mr. Baldwin is denounced as a "political traitor," we presume for refusing to attend the dinner.—This is in the true spirit and real character of Jacksonism. The author of the toast seems to consider the President as a great feudal conqueror, the majority as his mercenary followers, the minority a conquered people, and the offices of the country as the spoils of the victor, to be distributed, not for the good of the country, but to secure the faithful service of the holder to his liege lord. We invite the attention of the toast giver to the following extract from a sermon delivered by the Rev. Sidney Smith, at the cathedral of York, in England, in April 1824, and we trust that, after he has read it, his crude notions as to the duties of a judge will be somewhat refined.

"A Christian judge, in a free land, should, with the most scrupulous exactness, guard himself from the influence of those party feelings, upon which, perhaps, the preservation of political liberty depends, but by which the better reason of individuals is often blinded, and the tranquillity of the public disturbed. I am not talking of the ostentatious display of such feelings; I am hardly talking of any gratification of which the individual himself is conscious, but I am raising up a wise and useful jealousy of the encroachment of those feelings, which, when they do encroach, lessen the value of the most valuable, and lower the importance of the most important men in the country. I admit it to be extremely difficult to live amidst the agitations, contests, discussions of a free people, and to remain in that state of cool, passionless, Christian candor, which society expects from their great magistrates; but it is the pledge that magistrate has given, it is the life he has taken up, it is the class of qualities which he has promised us, and for which he has rendered himself responsible; the want of it is the same fault in him, which want of courage would be in some men, and want of moral regularity in others. It runs counter to those very purposes, and sins against those utilities for which the very office was created: without these qualities, he who ought to be cool, is heated; he who ought to be neutral, is partial; the ermine of justice is spotted; the balance of justice is unpoised; the fillet of justice is torn off; and he who sits to judge after the law, smites contrary to the law.

"And if the preservation of calmness amidst the strong feelings by which a Judge is surrounded be difficult, is it not also honorable? and would it be honorable if it were not difficult? Why do men quit their homes, and give up their common occupations, and repair to the tribunal of Justice? Why this bustle and business, why this decoration and display, and why are we all eager to pay our homage to the dispensers of Justice? Because we all feel that there must be, somewhere or other, a check to human passions; because we all know the immense value and importance of men, in whose placid equity and meditating wisdom we can trust in the worst of times; because we cannot cherish too strongly, and express too plainly, that reverence we feel for men, who can rise up in the ship of the state, and rebuke the storms of the mind, and bid its angry passions be still."

[IN THE STYLE OF MR. JOHNS.]

In order at once to check the *ruthless* and *blood-thirsty slander* of the last Gazette, that Miss Polly Dolly Dill was not five feet high, we announce, on the authority of a *most respectable and highly creditable witness*, whose name may be given, if necessary, that Miss Polly Dolly Dill is full *five feet and one eighth of an inch* high, in her common high-heeled shoes. We trust this *unequivocal* and *conclusive* testimony will satisfy the public of the *reckless* and *sanguinary* character of the Gazette, in relation to female character.—*Communicated.*

From the American Sentinel.

The following letter has been sent to us for publication:

NEW HOPE, June 30th, 1831.

The President of the United States:

Sir—I had the honor to receive, by way of Doylestown, your letter of the 23d inst. with its enclosures, viz: copies of a circular letter from you to the acting Secretary of War, Treasurer of the United States, Register and Second Auditor of the Treasury, and of their respective answers—the copy of your circular being in print; the others I had also seen in the newspapers some days before your letter reached me.

In your letter to me, above referred to, you speak of my having charged several officers of the government with a conspiracy, and state that they have denied the charges preferred against them by me. I must be permitted to say that I have not charged those officers with any specific offence in the form suggested by you.

I have stated that the late Secretary of War and the acting Secretary of War were lying in wait for the purpose of making an assault upon me, on my way to the office, as I believed with an intent to assassinate. I also stated that a grocery store between my lodgings and the office, and the rooms of the Treasurer and Register, were alternately occupied by them as places of rendezvous while so employed. I further stated that the Treasurer, Register, and the Second Auditor were in their company. I also stated that the principal persons thus engaged, viz: Eaton and Randolph, with a recruited force, threatened an assault on the dwelling I resided in until a late hour, and I now state, that this threatening was continued until a late hour on the following night. The officers who have denied the charge as framed by you, admit having been in the company with Mr. Eaton during the time referred to, but they deny having been in his company the whole time; this was never intended to have been alleged by me.

The admissions, equivocations and palpable reservations in their letters, are abundant proof of all the material facts asserted by me, so far as they are concerned; but, if any doubt remains, it should be observed, that my letter of the 21st was addressed to you especially as Chief Magistrate of the District of Columbia, in which capacity your powers must be ample to direct the proper officer of the Government to institute a legal investigation of this transaction before a tribunal having power to examine and compel the attendance of witnesses. Whenever this shall be done, I will, without delay, return to the seat of government, and render all the aid in my power to such officer in the discharge of his duty. It must, however, be distinctly understood, that the investigation shall begin with the principals, and before I furnish a list of the witnesses, that an assurance of protection shall be given to those who hold offices that they shall suffer no injury in consequence of giving testimony. This has become necessary by reason of the declaration of Mr. Evans, the brother-in-law of Mr. Eaton, that "the President would turn every clerk out of office who took my part in this business," and of other facts which have since come to my knowledge. Although I do not assume that this declaration was authorised by you, yet it is indispensable to justice that no apprehension of this nature should rest on the minds of witnesses.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours, &c. S. D. INGHAM.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The following expression of opinion is copied from the Charleston Mercury, hitherto a thorough-going Jackson paper:

"In our paper of this morning will be found a most extraordinary correspondence between Messrs. Eaton and Ingham, who were still acting at the time in the distinguished stations of Secretaries of the War and the Treasury Departments of the United States. No parallel can be found to it in any civilised country. We copy it with feelings of the deepest reluctance, and only under a conviction that it is our duty to lay it before our readers, as a genuine exhibition of the true state of things at Washington, and as furnishing a very probable explanation of the real causes of the late explosion of the Cabinet. We have heretofore seen an abundance of matter in relation to the subject of this correspondence, in other papers, which we regretted to perceive, having always regarded it as a topic which should not have been made the subject of public agitation or discussion. But now that it has taken, as it were, an official shape, and has become identified with the character of our government, we place it upon record as a part—a melancholy and revolting part—of the history of our country.

We make no comment upon the dispute itself. We only feel, as every American must feel, that scenes like these, whilst they humble every lover of our country, cannot fail to cause it to be despised abroad; nor have we words to express our regret that such occurrences should have taken place under an administration which we ardently desired and zealously labored to elevate to power, and under whose auspices we had fondly and confidently trusted that our country would have assumed an honorable and enviable name amongst the nations of the earth."

In a subsequent number of the Mercury, the Editor says: Mr. Ingham and Col. Towsen arrived at Baltimore on the 23d inst. A letter from Mr. Ingham to the President, giving a detailed account of the late unprecedented occurrences at Washington, will be found in our columns. It requires no comment. It speaks too plainly the deep disgrace which has fallen upon our government and country. We are glad, not only for Mr. Ingham's sake, but on account of the American name, that he has escaped "assassination;" and we trust that the President will promptly make the reparation which can now be made to the offended majesty of the laws, to the injured feelings of the people, and to the hitherto unsullied reputation of our government, by dismissing from office every individual who may be satisfactorily proved to have been concerned in these extraordinary and outrageous scenes.

Mr. Ingham.—Since the departure of the late Secretary of the Treasury from Washington, evidently in angry mood, the public have been in daily expectation of some statement from him, in which the *causes of the dissolution of the Cabinet* would be fully explained. But in this, it seems, we are not to be gratified. Mr. Ingham's address to his former *Constituents* is abundantly communicative in every other point *but this*. He leads us step by step to the *verge of the mystery*, and then tells us the curtain must be raised by *other hands!* Is not this trifling with the American People, before whom, he observed in one of his letters to Major Eaton, "*a farce*" has been acting? Can Mr. I. be serious in calling upon the President to explain?—*Petersburgh Intelligencer.*

OHIO CANAL.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Zanesville Republican, dated Dresden, July 3, 1831.

There are, at present, four distinct lines of Canal Boats running night and day, between Newark and the Lake. They are all, nominally, daily lines, but they frequently get so much deranged that instead of four boats passing a particular point daily, there are on some days none, and on others double the usual numbers. The boats on the *Troy and Erie Line* affords much better accommodations for travelers than either of the others. The *Farmers' Line* is tolerable—The *Ohio Line* appears to have good boats, but they carry their horses on board to change every six hours, which is very disagreeable to those on board; and the same objection applies to the *Hudson and Erie Line*, which are inferior boats, and is also objectionable to travelers on business, because the boats of the line lie by on Sundays.

I would recommend it to passengers from Zanesville, to take the stage or other conveyance to Roscoe—boats frequently arrive there, which do not go so far south as Newark or Nashport; to which places some have gone to take the canal: and Dresden is an inconvenient point from which to take a boat, being a mile or two from the canal. If a conveyance is adopted to Roscoe, the traveler has his choice of all the boats leaving that place; which, of course, includes all which pass Nashport or Dresden; and, as the road passes in many places alongside of the canal, it might be expected as possible, to overtake a boat before reaching that place. Persons from the North for Zanesville had better proceed in the canal boats to Dresden,—they can readily pass down the side cut to that place—and conveyance can always be had there for Zanesville. The regular price of passage on canal boats is two cents per mile, including lodging—and 50 cents per day for board. The fare is much inferior to that generally furnished by steam boats, but may still be said to be good.

Let no traveler on the canal forget his umbrella—for much of his time can, with its aid, be pleasantly spent on the roof of the boat, enjoying the fine views which the country, and the great work of improvement upon which he is embarked, are continually presenting.

The following are the distances, by the canal, from Zanesville to Cleaveland.

	Miles.
From Zanesville to Dresden	15
To Canal at Webbsport	2
Stillwell's (3) Locks	4
Roscoe	10
Newport	3
Newcomerstown	14
Salesbury	6
Gnadenhutten	4
Trenton (late Tuscarawas town)	5
New Castle coal mines	4
Lockport	2
Dover	4
Jennings' Bridge	7
Zoar	3
Bolivar	3
Bethlehem	9
Massillon	6
Fulton	9
Clinton	4
New Portage	8
Akron	6
Newburgh	3
Old Portage	3
Peninsula	8
Boston	3
Tinker's Creek	8
Mill Creek	8
Cleaveland	9
	171

The canal is now navigable 190 miles from Cleaveland. The distances south of Webbsport are as follows:—

From Webbsport to Frazeysburgh	6
Nashport	6
Lickingtown	9
Newark	6
Hebron	9
Deep Cut	5
	41

When the side cut at Dresden is done, there will doubtless be regular lines of canal boats from Cleaveland to Zanesville.

The result of the experiment on the Railroad, on Tuesday afternoon, with the York locomotive engine, was highly satisfactory. A speed of twenty miles an hour was, we learn, easily attained and preserved, although there was attached to the engine a carriage containing a number of passengers. The private trials of the locomotives are expected to be repeated daily, and will doubtless continue to attract spectators to the scene of operations.

Yesterday afternoon the York locomotive started from the depot on Pratt street with a train of five cars, four of which were laden with stone and the fifth with passengers. The entire weight of the train, exclusive of the engine, was about fifteen tons; and with this load the locomotive travelled at the rate of ten to fifteen miles an hour. A large concourse of spectators witnessed the experiment with high gratification. The New York locomotive was also on the road during the afternoon, and traveled with considerable velocity.—*Balt. Amer.*

Erie Harbor and the Peninsula.—It is perhaps not generally known that a channel has this spring been opened by the "wind and waves" through the neck of the Peninsula at the head of this harbor, of such depth that schooners, and even steam boats, pass through it in safety. This, for vessels passing up and down the lake, which wish to touch at this place, shortens the distance six miles or upwards. It also greatly facilitates the passage in and out, in particular directions of the wind. Two years ago it was dry land where there is now a complete channel affording near eight feet of water. We have no longer a *peninsula*, but an *island*, between us and the main lake.—*Erie Gaz.*

The steam boat Alps has recently been purchased by Col. Milam, of Texas, for the special purpose of ascertaining whether or not it is practicable for a boat to pass through the Raft up to the head, and on the Kiamish. Col. Milam seems to entertain no doubt of success in his enterprise: if he succeeds, he will have the honor of taking the first craft of any description through the Raft.—The advantages that will arise to this section of country, should the crew be successful, are vastly important, and will be properly appreciated by all. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on Colonel Milam, for his enterprising genius and public spirit. The boat started on Friday last, in neat trim. Passengers on board, Lieut. Seawell, of the U. S. army, and George Kincaid, Esq., of Natchitoches.—*Natchitoches Messenger.*

Some arithmetical calculations, according to the doctrine of probabilities, have been made to show what likelihood there was of the simultaneous decease of Adams and Jefferson on the 50th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence; and these estimates have since been extended to the *chances* of the death of Monroe on the same day five years after. A summary of this compound calculation, which we take from the "Post," gives these astonishing results. "It will be perceived that the chances against Adams and Jefferson dying when they did were more than 1721 millions to one; and against Adams, Jefferson and Monroe dying on the 4th of July, the two first in 1826, and the last five years after, were in the inconceivable proportion of eighteen billions, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand two hundred and seventy-three millions, nine hundred and eighty thousand, four hundred and thirty-two, to *one*; or, to state it in a more comprehensible way, a bet on this remarkable combination of events, to correspond with the chances, should have been 18,268 *millions of dollars to one mill!*"—*New York Atlas.*

The following intelligence from Algiers is of the 31st ultimo:—"Land in this country is rising in price, particularly since it has become certain that the country is to be colonised. Vessels are arriving with persons who come to establish themselves here. Among them are many Spaniards and Italians."

Mr. Adams' Oration at Quincy fully sustained the reputation of that accomplished statesman.—The causes which produced the Revolution and led to the independence of our country, were descanted upon at some length, and several new and striking views of the subject were presented.—The succeeding events of our political history were then passed in review, and their effects upon the destinies of Europe were briefly noticed. In commenting on our excellent constitutional form of government, Mr. Adams adverted to the absurd pretensions of the nullifiers, treating their new fangled doctrines with that mixture of satire and ridicule which is often as potent as more sober argument. The oration occupied something more than an hour in the delivery, and was heard with attention by a crowded auditory, composed in part of persons from adjoining towns, and from this city. We trust this oration will be printed, feeling desirous that those who did not hear it may possess themselves of a copy of this able and masterly production.—*Boston Patriot.*

From the National Gazette.

It appears from Eaton's life of Jackson, that General Jackson was born on the 15th of March, 1767.

On the 4th of March 1833, therefore, being the expiration of the term for which he has been elected, he will be 66 years of age.

This (66) is the age at which Thomas Jefferson retired, being (as he said) admonished by the coming infirmities of age that he ought to withdraw from public life.

No President hitherto has continued beyond that age, the people of the United States agreeing in opinion with Mr. Jefferson, that the duties of the President required for their proper performance a greater degree of activity and strength than could be expected after that period of life.

Is Andrew Jackson an exception? Infirm as he now is, what will he probably be at the end of six years more. Q.

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer inquires whether the President has not received from his friends in Philadelphia, who originally nominated him in 1823, "a paper in the nature of a *Protest* against his standing for a *re-election*."

"*Coming events cast their shadows before.*"—A consideration of circumstances had, some time since, impressed upon our minds a belief that Gen. Jackson should not, and would not be a candidate for re-election. The reasons drawn from these circumstances are in our view strong, though we shall not state them at this time.—And although the General has signified a different disposition, our opinion of the matter is not changed.—*Franklin Republican*, (a Jackson paper.)

The Richmond Whig of the 6th inst. says:—"The fact is, we believe, clearly ascertained, that John Randolph has transmitted positive instructions to withdraw his name from the canvass for Congress."

The editor of the Washington Telegraph, in reference to the President, says—

"Among the artifices resorted to by those who have surrounded him, and abused his name, is an organized plan of intercepting every thing which they believe will open his eyes to their practices." [Probable.]

Presidents of the United States.—There have been (including the present) *seven* Presidents. The names of four of them ended with the letters ON. The names of three of them ended in the letters SON, but neither of these three had a son. All of them were married; but three of them were childless. The son of the only one that had a son, was one of the seven. Four of the seven are dead;—and three of them died on the 4th of July.

The body of a drowned man was found in the Ohio river, at Safe Harbor, about 5 miles below this place, on the 5th inst. supposed to be about the middle age, upwards of six feet high. His dress was a blue frock coat, grey cassinet pantaloons, woollen socks, and a laced boot of fine leather, on his left foot. A pen knife and wooden comb, were the only articles found on his person. In one of his pockets a small piece of paper was found, on which was written, "Pittsburgh, December 15, 1830—Simon Carey, to J. M. Murphy, Dr. to 1 Stamp, S. Carey, $150."—*Beaver Argus.*

Indigo.—We are happy to state that the growing and making of Indigo has been revived, and is extending in South Carolina, with great improvement in quality. We have been assured that some of it is nearly entitled to rank with that imported from Bengal.—*Boston Centinel.*

Lease of a Farm for one year.—If a lease be made for the term of a year, and the tenant sows the land with spring grain, he has no right to the crop, for it must be cut down after the time is out.—*Law Intelligencer.*

M. Fischer, of Vienna, has discovered a new process of Bleaching Straw. Instead of smoking it with sulphur, as heretofore, he steeps it in the *muriatic acid saturated with potash*. The straw bleeched by this process never grows yellow, and is equally white, besides that it acquires a great flexibility.

Vicar of Bray.—The celebrated Vicar of Bray was Simon Symonds, who held that benefice during the reigns of four successive monarchs. Twice a Protestant and twice a Catholic, he had always governed himself by what he thought a very laudable principle, which was, never on any terms to part with his vicarage.

"Black spirits and white, blue spirits and grey."

A Great Haul.—A few nights ago, Alderman Strong, assisted by Messrs. Merritt, Homan, B. Hays, and a host of watchmen, made a sweep on the notorious Five Points: they scoured houses and cellars sans ceremonie, and saw things

"Horrible and awful',

Which e'en to name wad be unlawfu'."

No less than 74 persons of all colors were arrested, of whom 54 were sent to the penitentiary for sixty days, including 23 white and 29 black women, 1 white and 1 black man.—*N. Y. Mercan. Adver.*

☞ The Stage Fare from Chambersburgh to Baltimore has been reduced to *five dollars*—Good.—*Franklin Repository.*

Canal Tolls.—The total amount of tolls received at the Collector's office in this place, from the 7th of April until the 1st of July, is *four thousand one hundred and six dollars and sixty-two cents*. This is considerably more than was ever collected in one quarter before.—*Blairsville Record.*

Appointment by the President.—Lewis Cass, of Ohio, Governor of the Michigan Territory, to be Secretary of the Department of War.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

July 9. Gleaner
9. Maysville
9. Talisman
9. Erie
9. Argus
9. Experiment
10. Versailles
10. Volant
10. Allegheny
12. Emigrant
12. Lady Byron
13. Nile.

DEPARTED.

July 7. Paragon
8. Citizen
8. New Jersey
8. Magnolia
8. Erie
11. Gleaner
12. Experiment
12. Allegheny
13. Versailles
13. Volant

☞ River 5½ feet above low water mark.

MARRIED,

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Henderson, DANIEL AGNEW, Esq. Attorney at Law, to Miss ELIZA, daughter of the late Robert Moore, Esq. all of this borough.—*Beaver Argus.*

CREDITORS OF JACOB HANSON.—The Subscribers, assignees of Jacob Hanson, under a voluntary assignment, have this day filed their account of the estate and effects of said Hanson, (so far as the same has come into their hands) in the Prothonotary's office, where the same may be examined by all persons interested; and the dividend as therein specified, to wit, 12½ per cent. on the amount of all claims preferred, will be paid on or after the 18th inst., at the Exchange office of Nathaniel Holmes, No. 33 Market street.

GEORGE BOGGS,
NATH'L. HOLMES,
ALEXANDER M'CANDLESS,
Assignees of Jacob Hanson.

Pittsburgh, July 15—3t.

TO-MORROW.

DRAWING of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 14, on Saturday, July 16, 1831. Capitals, $30,000, $10,000, $5,000, Thirty of $1,000, and Fifty of $500, amounting in all to

273,763 DOLLARS!

Tickets $10; Halves $5; Qrs. $2 50; 8ths $1 25: to be had in great variety of numbers at

GEORGE A. COOK'S,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, where have been sold *Capital Prizes*, within the last month, amounting to $50,000. July 15.

THE Committees appointed to receive subscriptions to relieve the sufferers by the late fire at Fayetteville, North Carolina, will please meet on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at Griffith's Hotel, with their respective subscription lists and collections. Punctual attendance at the hour is particularly requested.

E. PENTLAND,
Chairman of the late meeting.

July 15, 1831.

FOR SALE, ONE-HALF OF LOT No. 203 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing 80 feet front on Grant street, and 60 feet on Front street. For terms apply to JAMES THOMSON, corner of Front and Short streets. July 15—tf

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BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—A young man who understands Book Keeping, by double entry, and writes a good hand, may hear of employment, by application to the editor of this paper. July 15, 1831.—2t

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NEW NOVEL.—*The Incognito; or, Sins and Peccadilloes*—By Don T. De Trueba, Author of "Romance of History, Spain;" "The Castilian," &c. &c.—in two volumes, 12 mo.—Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets.

July 15, 1831.—2t

Valuable Real Property FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, at Public Auction, *on Thursday, the eighth day of September next*, on the premises, the LOT OF GROUND at the corner of Main and Union streets, in the town of Wheeling, lately owned by James M. Thompson, measuring 49 feet on Main, and 69 feet on Union street, whereon is erected a valuable Three Story Brick Building, now occupied as four separate stores, but capable of being converted into a less number to suit the convenience of the proprietor. This is one of the most central and desirable business stands in the place, and will always be certain to command good tenants and high rents, if the purchaser does not desire to occupy it himself. Terms, which will be liberal, made known at sale.

MARCUS WILSON,
S. A. WESTCOTT,
MORGAN NELSON,
Assignees of James M. Thompson.

Wheeling, July 13, 1831. [July 15.—w8t]

SALTPETRE.—East India and American refined Saltpetre, suitable for powder makers, for sale by the quantity.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

Pittsburgh, July 15—3t

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
SHOE STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has returned to his old stand, Nos. 1 and 73, N. W. Corner of the Diamond and Market street. Also may be found at Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth street, where he is now opening a large and complete assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety and the latest fashions;

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' pump soled and d'ble soled lasting Slippers
Ditto do do. do. with straps
Ditto morocco, kid, seal, and curried goat Slippers
Ditto black buckskin Shoes and Slippers
Ditto elegant fox'd lasting Gaiter Boots, (prime)
Ditto Jefferson morocco and lasting Shoes
Misses and children's morocco, leather and lasting Boots and Shoes
Misses and children's Bolivar or foxed Boots
Ditto and ditto black, red, bronze, and tea colored morocco Ankle Ties
Ditto and ditto black and colored lasting Boots
Infants' bronze and colored kid Boots
Gentlemen's fancy morocco and lasting Pumps
Ditto do seal and calfskin do
Ditto do buckskin and cordovan do
Ditto fine morocco, calf, and copper nail'd Boots

Also, A large assortment of Men's, Boy's and Youth's Coarse Boots, Brogans, and Shoes, of every description, the whole comprising the most complete assortment ever offered in the western country.

☞ Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the above.

July 15—3mo G. ALBREE.

A CARD.

THE subscribers, having taken a Boat Yard in Bridgeport, are now prepared to BUILD BOATS, of any description, on the shortest notice. From their experience in their profession, they are confident that gentlemen intrusting their work to them will not be disappointed in having it done according to order.—Bridgeport is situate on the Monongahela river, adjoining Brownsville, Pa., a thriving village, containing an excellent ENGINE SHOP, where persons disposed can at any time have their engines built at *Pittsburgh prices*. The neighborhood abounds with the best of wood for steam boats, a fact sufficiently attested by steam boats now on the Ohio, which have been built on the Monongahela. When it is preferred, boats built here can be taken down the river to Pittsburgh, to receive their engines, as the Monongahela can be navigated at any time of the year that the Ohio can.

A. COFFIN,
M. MILLER.

July 15—3t

HARDWARE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. & J. PATTERSON, JR. respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that, in connexion with their Lock and Brass Foundry Establishment, they are now opening and intend keeping at their warehouse, No. 70 Wood street, Pittsburgh, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they offer on accommodating terms.

N. B.—Patterns for Brass Castings, left at the store, will be promptly attended to.

April 19—wtA1

WOOL!!

THE Subscriber, JOHN C. MURPHY, late of the firm of A. & J. Murphy, will pay the highest prices in Cash for any quantity of

WOOL,

washed before shearing or afterwards, delivered at his GROCERY AND WOOL STORE, in Liberty street, Pittsburgh. As he believes himself a competent judge of Wool, he thinks those who have mixed or fine lots will find it their interest to call, and get a price according to the grade.

JOHN C. MURPHY.

N. B. *Groceries and Liquors* can be had at the above house for a small advance on cost and carriage. May 31—w3mo

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REMOVAL.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
CABINET MAKER,

TENDERS his thanks and acknowledgments for a liberal and extensive patronage, and respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his establishment to No. 235 LIBERTY STREET, at the junction of Smithfield and Liberty streets, where he intends keeping a large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE and CHAIRS, made of good materials, in the best manner, and in the newest style.

☞ All orders will be punctually attended to. W. A.

May 6, 1831—w3mo

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the President and Managers, until 3 o'clock, P. M. on *Thursday, 25th August next*, for the erection of a bridge over the Monongahela river at Brownsville. The river is about six hundred and thirty feet wide; the piers and abutments will have to be from fifty to sixty feet high, to be built of stone, and the superstructure of wood, with two tracks and foot-ways, covered in and painted. A draft or model will have to accompany each proposal. It would be desirable if those intending to propose could visit the place, and make a personal inspection of materials in the neighborhood, and facilities for building, &c. By order of the Board. JAMES L. BOWMAN, Sec'ry.

Brownsville, June 21—wtA25

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday last, a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, or wallet, with broken clasps, containing the following notes of the Bank of the United States:

One note of $100, letter L, No. 4400, payable at New Orleans, to the order of S. Judon, dated Philadelphia, 1st July, 1828.

One note of $50, letter L, No. 1901, payable at Norfolk, to the order of J. L. Roberts, dated Phila. 2d April, 1829; both signed by W. M'Ilwain, Cashier, and Biddle, President.

Three notes of $20, and three of $10, where payable, not recollected. Also, one note of $5 on the bank of Pittsburgh.

Whoever will return the above pocket book and contents to William Bell, jr. Pittsburgh, shall receive the above reward.

GEORGE P. NELMS.

July 12, 1831.—3t

JOHN P. GEDDES, M. D.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, in the different branches of the medical profession. He hopes that the experience acquired during eight years' *extensive* practice, may entitle him to a share of public confidence.

His office is in St. Clair street, next door to the Exchange building. July 12—tf

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NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late Robert Smith, of Versailles township, are hereby notified to make payment to the subscriber, and those having claims against his estate, to present them for settlement without delay.

SAM'L GORMLY, Adm'r,
Cum testamento annexo.

July 5—5w

LANDS FOR SALE.

SEVERAL tracts and parts of tracts of Land, improved and unimproved, in Allegheny and Beaver counties. For further information, apply to the subscriber, living on the Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road. DAVID SHIELDS.

May 13, 1831—6mF

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street

A Large and General Assortment of
DRY GOODS,

OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.

March 11, 1831—iw6mo.

LAW NOTICE.—The subscriber having this day formed an association with SAMUEL A. GILMORE, Esq. of Butler, will be enabled to transact, with promptness and accuracy, professional business in the counties of Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, and Mercer.

GEO. W. BUCHANAN.

July 8.—iwtf.

SHEEP FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, on the 8th day of August next, at the Bassenheim Farm, near Harmony, Butler county, from 500 to 600 excellent

MERINO SHEEP.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. Terms—One fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the balance within six months. July 8—w4t

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REMOVAL.

CAST SHEET LEAD MANUFACTORY.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, Respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business in this place. He begs leave to inform them that he is now prepared to make up all kinds of Lead work, such as Chemical Retorts, Vats, Cisterns, Boilers, Lead Pipes of any size, Lift and Force Pumps, Water Closets, Fixture or Shower Baths, conveying water from springs to dwellings, and raising it to the different apartments, covering roofs and gutters with lead, copper, or zinc, and laying of iron and lead pipe. Has always on hand, Hatter's Kettles, made of Cast Sheet Lead, superior to any now made in this city. Also, Sheet Lead for gutters, in sheets of four feet wide, and in any lengths.

☞ Orders left with Mr. William P. Baum, in Wood street, above Second, will be attended to.

☞ Old Copper, Pewter, or Brass, taken in exchange, at No. 10 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. April 26.—w3m.

WILLIAM LECKY is a candidate for the *SHERIFFALTY* of Allegheny county.

July 8—te

30 PRIZES OF $1000, AND 50 OF $500!!

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 14, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 16TH of JULY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,440
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. July 5

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 14, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, JULY 16TH, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$40,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,440
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

July 5, 1831

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827---tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831---tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 14, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 16TH JULY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,440
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON & CO.

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

July 5, 1831

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a testatum writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the twenty-fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.—all the right, title, interest, and claim of James Williams, deceased, in the hands of his administratrix Anna Maria Williams, of, and in, and to parts of lots, Nos. 279, and 280, situate in the city of Pittsburgh—beginning on Second street, at the distance of forty-three feet and two-thirds of a foot from the corner of lot No. 278, thence eastwardly along said street twenty-three feet; thence northwardly at right angles with said street, eighty feet; thence westwardly, parallel with said street, twenty-three feet; and thence southwardly at right angles with said street eighty feet to the beginning. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Williams, deceased, in the hands of his administratrix Anna Maria Williams, at the suit of Paul Beck, jr. WILLIAM CAVEN,

Sheriff's Office, Pittsb'g, July 1, 1831. } 3t. *Sheriff.*

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,
Fourth street.

March 11—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.

July 1—tf

LONDON BOTANIC, or VEGETABLE OIL SOAP; and also the IMPERIAL RENOVATOR; Or, *The General Restoratives of Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Clothing*, of every description of color or quality, without the least injury to either.

MR. TRENCH respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that he has returned to this city, and will remain a few days, to afford an opportuntiy to the public to obtain the above valuable articles. He respectfully invites the ladies who may wish to obtain any of the above articles, to satisfy themselves of the benefits to be derived from them, and send their address to him, and he will with promptitude and pleasure wait upon them at their houses, in order to convince them of the invaluable qualities of those arcles, and to furnish them if required. And the most satisfactory proofs given that the practice of sending fine dresses on account of such stains to the dyer's may be in such cases dispensed with at all times, by applying to J. TRENCH, Inventer and Manufacturer, at Mr. Griffith's hotel.

Pittsburgh, June 21.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

☞The following papers will insert the above seven times, mark cost at bottom, and send bills to this office.—Greensburgh Gazette, Brownsville Intelligencer, Washington Pa. Reporter, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Focus, Orleans Argus, St. Louis Republican, Kenawha Va. Banner, Cincinnati Gazette.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, No. 3 Market street, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unlesss otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831---tf

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf.

WOOL WAREHOUSE,

PHILADELPHIA.

SAM'L COMLY having a spacious Wool Warehouse, adjoining the Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street, Philadelphia, the subscriber having made arrangements with S. C. for that purpose, will devote his attention to the business; and solicits consignments of all kinds of wool to the house, on which liberal advances will be made if requested, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to the wool growers and dealers in the article, to whom information as to prices and the state of the market, will with pleasure be communnicated.

JAMES MOTT.

Inquiry may be made of Abishai Way, Samuel Thompson, Mason & M'Donnough, M'Clurg & Denniston, Pittsburgh. May 17---3mo

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN M'DONALD, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

By the Will of Mr. M'Donald, the undersigned are fully authorised to sell and convey any part of his estate. We offer for sale several fine FARMS and Tracts of Land in this and the neighboring counties, together with a great variety of LOTS in Birmingham and Allegheny-Town. The titles are unquestionable.

JOSEPH PATTERSON,
STEPHEN COLWELL,
Exrs. of John M'Donald, deceased.

May 31—3mo.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 60 Front street, to *CURE STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. HUGH M'CANDLESS.

May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and after being with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. JAMES BRIMNER.

May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.

June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830---tf.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, JR.

Pittsburgh, May 24---te

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.---tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't.

Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.

Sept. 25---tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Agne, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
No. 33 Market street.

Sept. 17.—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823---tf

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21---tf

W. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8---tf

TO BE LET!

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

HUGUS'S ARRACK.—An additional supply of this pure Domestic Liquor has been received from the manufacturer, and is now offered for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 28. Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

120 BARRELS REFINED SUGAR, from the manufactory of N. Goodale, New Orleans, now landing per s. b. Highlander, for sale on consignment, at reduced prices, by COCHRAN & IRWIN, Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, June 17---tf

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers. W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829---tf. *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.---tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

November 19, 1830.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.---tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American, DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import our Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830---1y

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;

And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15---tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831---tf Front street.